East San Pedro Bay
Ecosystem Restoration Feasibility Study

Long Beach, CA

**Community Update** 

26 October 2016









### Presentation Outline

#### I. Study Overview

Study Authority, Federal Interest, Study Timeline, Study Area, Existing Habitat Types

#### II. Planning Foundations

USACE Planning Process, Problems & Opportunities, Habitat Loss, Goal & Objective, Future Without Project Conditions

#### III. Plan Formulation Update

 Constraints & Considerations, Public Meeting, Stakeholder Workshop, Management Measures, Screening Criteria, Opportunity Zones, Measures By Zones

#### IV. Next Steps



## STUDY OVERVIEW



## Study Authority

#### Senate Resolution, approved 25 June 1969, reading in part:

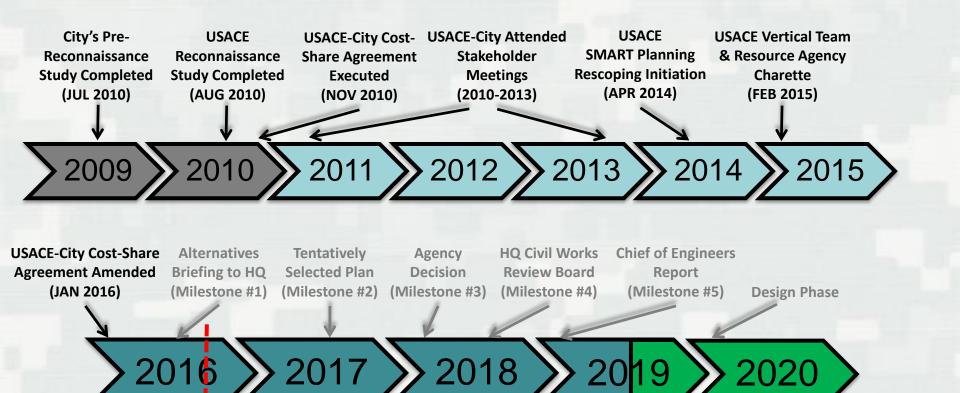
- "Resolved by the Committee on Public Works of the United States Senate, that the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, created under Section 3 of the River and Harbor Act, approved June 13, 1902, be, and is hereby requested to review the report of the Chief of Engineers on the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers and Ballona Creek, California, published as House Document Numbered 838, Seventy-sixth Congress, and other pertinent reports, with a view to determining whether any modifications contained herein are advisable at the present time, in the resources in the Los Angeles County Drainage Area."
  - ► FY2010 funding were provided for the Long Beach Breakwater (East San Pedro Bay) Reconnaissance Study
  - ▶ 905(b) Report, certified August 2010, determined that the study should proceed into the costshared feasibility phase to evaluate opportunities for ecosystem restoration and related incidental recreation within East San Pedro Bay off the coast of Long Beach, CA.

### Federal Interest

- Study Area within the Southern California Bight (SCB)
  - ► Rare Mediterranean climate zone covers 2% of earth
  - ▶ Warm cold water Pacific Ocean transition zone
- Technical Recognition
  - ▶ Biodiversity (SCB) 481 fish sp., 195 bird sp., 7 pinniped sp.
  - ➤ Status/Trends (SCB) 80% loss of estuarine habitat biomass decline
  - ► Habitat Scarcity/Rarity (SPB) 100% loss of estuarine habitat
  - ► Connectivity (SPB) coastal wetland complex system
  - ► Hydrology/Geomorphic (SPB) altered sediment transport & littoral sand movement
  - ➤ Special Status Species (ESPB) 7 birds, green sea turtle, migratory species
- Institutional & Public Recognition
  - ► Federal Acts: Migratory Bird Treaty, CWA, Magnuson-Stevens (essential fish habitat), ESA, Marine Mammal Protection Act
  - ➤ Robust stakeholder engagement: >220 participants (Public Scoping Mtgs, Stakeholder Workshop); Ports & Habitat Evaluation TAC Working Groups



## Study Timeline



Public Scoping
Meeting
(APR 2016)

Public Update Public Meeting on TSP Draft Feasibility Report & EIS/EIR Public Review of Final Feasibility Report & EIS/EIR

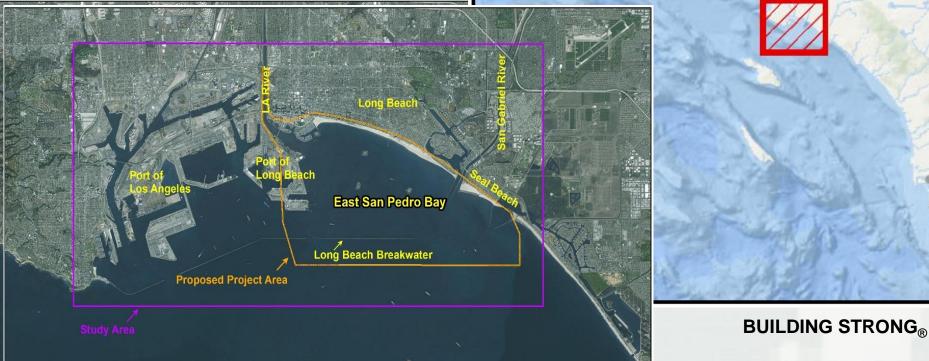


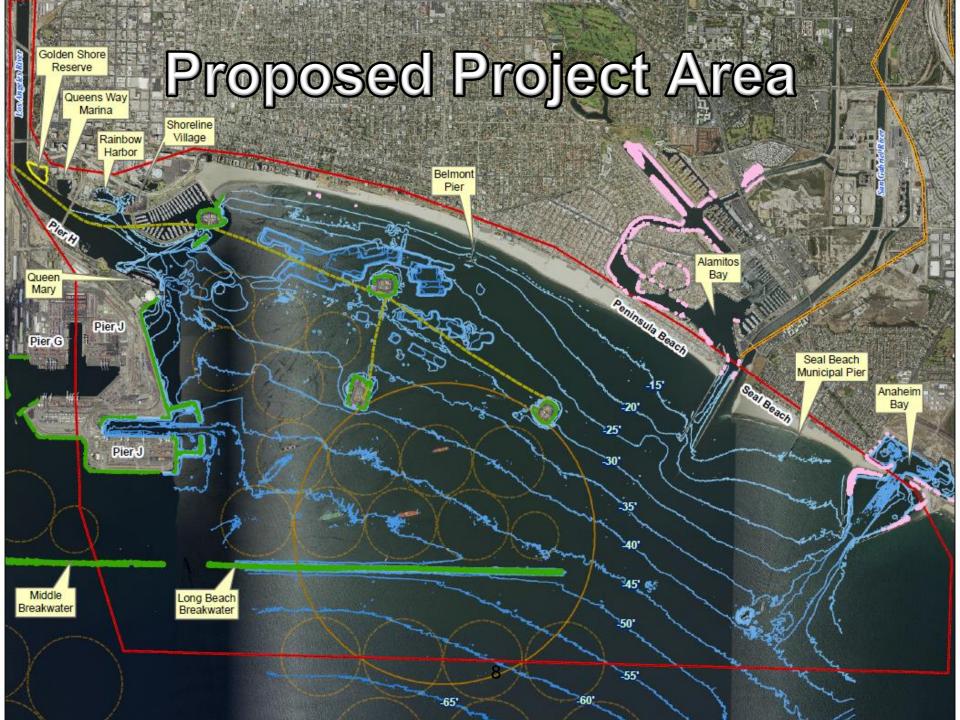
## Study Area

os Angeles

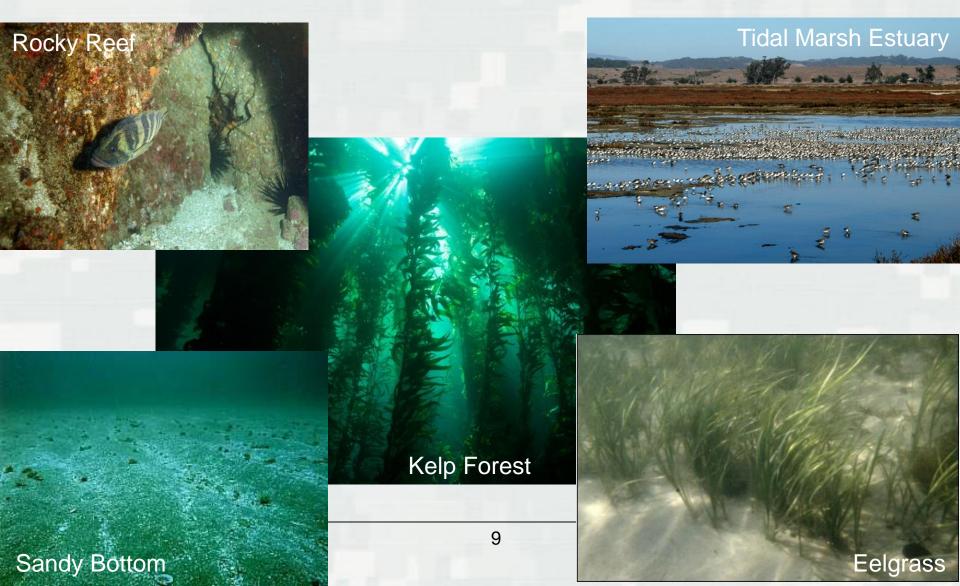
Southern California Bight, Santa Barbara to Mexico Border

Study Area (in purple box)





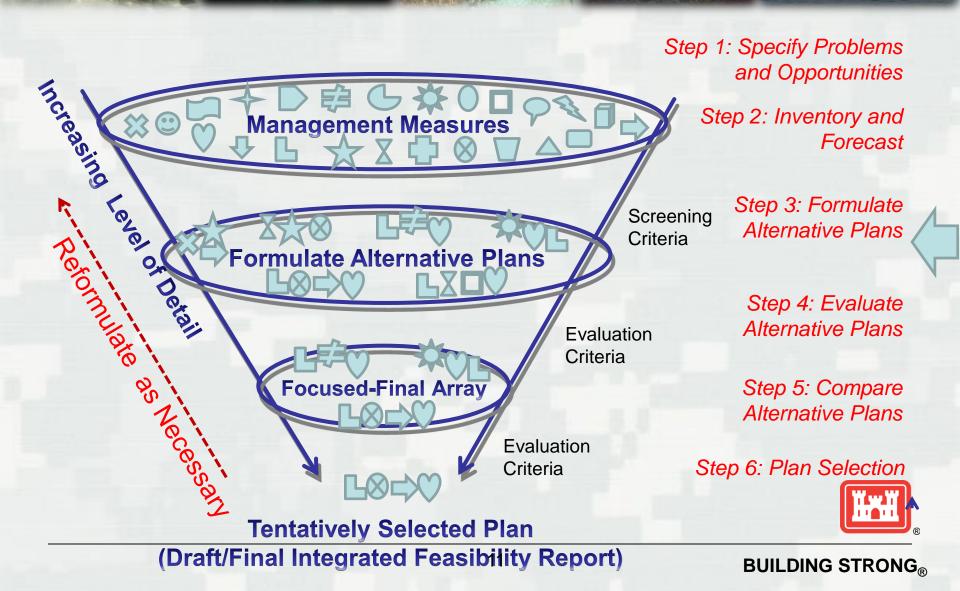
# Existing Conditions Habitat Types



### **PLANNING FOUNDATIONS**



## **USACE Planning Process**



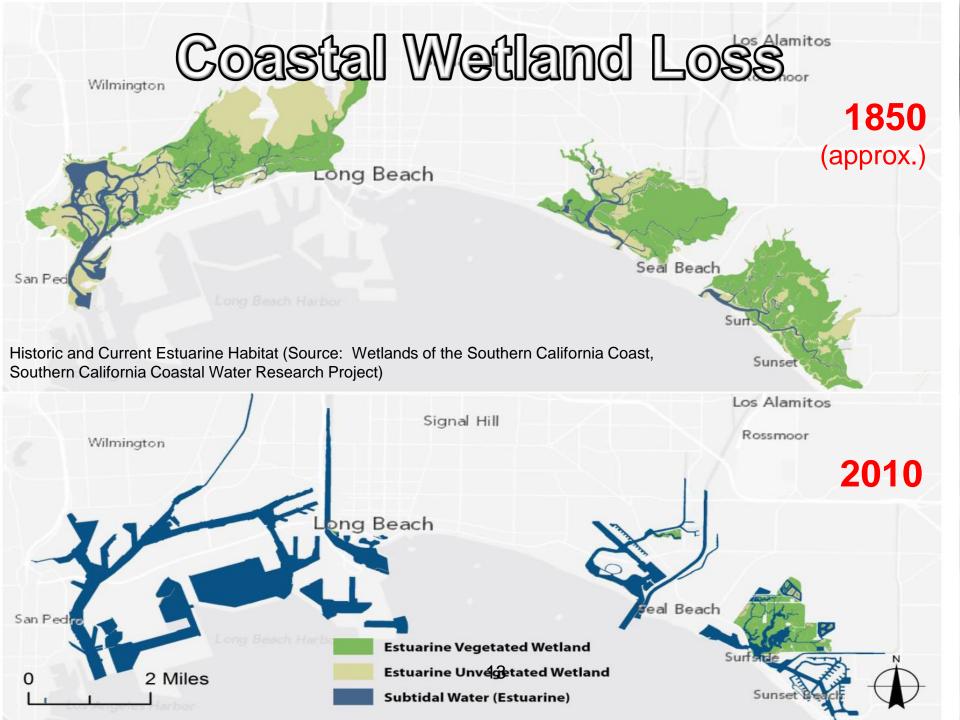
## Problems & Opportunities

#### **Key Problems**

- Loss of historic coastal wetlands and sensitive marine habitat areas (rocky reef, kelp, eelgrass) with associated nursery, reproductive and other ecological functions
- 2. Reduced abundance and biodiversity of marine populations due to habitat loss
- Degraded physical and chemical conditions including poor circulation, contaminated water and sediments, and poor water clarity
- 4. Reduced recreational opportunities and value for water-based recreational activities due to real and perceived water quality issues.

#### **Key Opportunities**

- A. Restore habitat types lost or degraded e.g., rocky reef, kelp, eelgrass (P1, P2)
- B. Sandy islands support eelgrass & shorebirds (P1, P2)
- C. Restore coastal wetlands near LA River mouth (P1, P2)
- D. Increase tidal circulation and waveinduced mixing of harbor waters & freshwater flows (P3)
- E. Enhanced public education, recreational opportunities and values as an incidental benefit from ecosystem restoration measures (P4)





## Study Goal & Objective

#### Goal

Restore and improve aquatic ecosystem structure and function for increased habitat biodiversity and ecosystem value of the southern California bight within the proposed project area of East San Pedro Bay (ESPB).



#### **Objective**

Restore aquatic habitat such as kelp, rocky reef, coastal wetlands and other types historically present in San Pedro Bay of sufficient quality and quantity to support diverse resident and migratory species within ESPB during the period of analysis.



## Future Without Project Conditions

- Degradation of rare marine habitats with associated continued decline in marine biodiversity and populations would continue in the southern California bight.
- Impairment of water circulation and wave induced mixing will continue to concentrate pollutants and reduce water clarity within the bay, resulting in deleterious effects on sensitive ecosystem functions.
- Reduced wave energy will continue to limit certain recreational activities along the beach shoreline including surfing and swimming.



### PLAN FORMULATION UPDATE



### Constraints and Considerations

- Do not reduce maritime operational capacity for the port, the U.S. Navy, THUMS energy islands.
- Minimize impacts to known major utilities or navigation channels and anchorages.
- Avoid increases in shoreline erosion, wave related damages, and coastal flooding to existing residences, public infrastructure, marinas, existing jetties, other structures, and recreational beaches.
- ▶ Minimize impact to flood risk management operations on LA River.
- Minimize vulnerability of coastal areas to accelerating sea level rise.



## Public Meeting April 7, 2016





## Stakeholder Workshop April 18, 2016

- 75 participants (residents, advocacy, ports, subject matter experts, resource agencies, etc.)
- 8 'Teams' Brainstormed:
  - ► What Success Looks Like
  - Problems, Opportunities, Objectives, Constraints
  - Measures to restore habitat & improve circulation
- Outcomes:
  - ► >130 Restoration Measures
  - Spatial layout of opportunities, constraints & measures
  - ► Confirmation of prior public input



## Compiled Measure Categories (Pre-Screening)

- Rocky Reef habitat (subtidal)
- Nearshore intertidal zone rocky/ sandy habitat
- Create sandy-bottom eelgrass habitat
- Beds for oysters & other filter feeders
- Sandy bottom restoration
- Kelp habitat atop rocky reef
- Modify or lower breakwater
- Beach sand management
- Sandy/rocky island bird habitat
- Estuary or other coastal wetland
- Reconfigure breakwater (change footprint)
- Underwater contouring cut/fill
- Los Angeles River training wall
- Alamitos Bay jetty modification
- Mechanical water circulation
- Alamitos Bay circulation improvements
- Wave generation

- Clean polluted LA River runoff
- Natural bubbles from artesian water table
- General habitat improvement
- Major infrastructure modifications (not breakwater)
- Recreation measures
- Navigation measures
- Public health
- Coastal protection from storm damage, sea level rise, etc.
- Redirect or reconfigure Los Angeles River before ESPB mouth
- Restore coastal wetland at Alamitos Bay, San Gabriel River or Los Cerritos Wetlands
- Water quality treatment plant
- Stock fish/marine species



## USACE Screening Criteria

#### **EFFECTIVENESS Metrics** (33%)

- How strongly does the measure support meeting the study <u>Goal and Objectives</u>?
- Does the measure make a significant contribution to solving the <u>Problems</u>?

#### **EFFICIENCY Metrics** (33%)

- Is this a cost-effective measure?
- Is there a cheaper way to accomplish the same planning objectives?
- Are resources used efficiently in the construction of this measure?
- Are the outputs produced by the measure produced in an efficient manner?

#### **ACCEPTABILITY Metrics** (33%)

- Implementability Is it feasible in the technical, environmental, economic, social, and similar senses?
- Satisfaction Does it bring satisfaction to the sponsor, stakeholders & USACE?



## Final List of Measures

- 1. Rocky Reef habitat (subtidal)
- 2. Nearshore intertidal zone rocky/ sandy habitat
- 3. Create sandy-bottom eelgrass habitat
- 4. Beds for oysters & other filter feeders
- 5. Sandy bottom restoration
- 6. Kelp habitat atop rocky reef
- 7. Modify or lower breakwater
- 8. Beach sand management
- 9. Sandy/rocky island bird habitat
- 10. Estuary or other coastal wetland
- 11. Underwater contouring cut/fill
- 12. Los Angeles River training wall





## Management Measures By Zone (Example Draft)

MEASURE	ZONE	1. Nearshore	2. Open Water	3. LA River Mouth	4. Port	5. Breakwater
Giant Kelp Forest			X			X
Eelgrass Beds		X		X	X	
Rocky Reef		X	X	X	X	X
Sandy/Rocky Shoals		X				
Sandy Island		X		X		
Oyster Beds		X		X	X	
Sandy Bottom		X	X			
Coastal Wetlands				X	X	
Training Wall				X	X	
Breakwater Modificat	ions					X
Underwater Contouring	ng		X	X	X	
Beach sand manager	ment	X	05			

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## Next Steps

- Formulate the Draft Alternative Plans for use in Modeling
- Conduct Wave and Water Circulation Modeling
- Develop and Run Habitat Evaluation Model
- Run Cost-Effectiveness/Incremental Cost Analysis (CEICA)
- Identify Final Array of Alternatives from "Best Buy Plans"
- Identify Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP)
- Public Review of Draft Integrated Feasibility Report/EIS-EIR





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# End of Presentation THANK YOU!

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